What Is Claimed Is:

1. A transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing and spaced apart from each other;

a gate line and a data line on an inner surface of the first substrate, the gate line and the data line crossing each other to define a pixel region having reflective and transmissive portions;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;

a first passivation layer on the thin film transistor, the first passivation layer having at least one protrusion in the reflective portion;

an uneven reflective layer on the first passivation layer in the reflective portion, the unevenness of the reflective layer at least in part due to the at least one protrusion under the reflective layer;

a pixel electrode on the first passivation layer;

a color filter layer on an inner surface of the second substrate, the color filter layer having at least one through hole in the reflective portion;

an overcoat layer on the color filter layer, the overcoat layer having an open portion in the transmissive portion;

a common electrode on the overcoat layer; and

a liquid crystal layer between the pixel electrode and the common electrode.

2. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a second passivation layer disposed on the reflective layer, wherein the pixel electrode is disposed on the second passivation layer.

3. The device according to claim 1, wherein the reflective layer is disposed on the pixel electrode.

4. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a black matrix between the second substrate and the color filter layer.

5. The device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the overcoat layer between the common electrode and portions of the color filter layer in which the at least one through hole is not present is substantially the same as that of the liquid crystal layer in the reflective portion.

6. The device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the liquid crystal layer between the common electrode and portions of the color filter layer in which the at least one through hole is not present in the reflective portion is substantially a half of that in the transmissive portion.

7. The device according to claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the increase in the thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive portion compared with the thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the reflective portion is due to a decrease in a thickness of the overcoat layer between the transmissive and reflective portions.

8. The device according to claim 7, wherein substantially the entire increase in the thickness of the liquid crystal layer is due to the decrease in the thickness of the overcoat layer.

9. The device according to claim 8, wherein the entire increase in the thickness of the liquid crystal layer is due to the decrease in the thickness of the overcoat layer and absence of the reflective layer.

10. The device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the first passivation layer in the transmissive portion is substantially the same as the thickness of the first passivation layer in a section of the reflective portion in which the transistor is absent.

11. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first passivation layer is present in the transmissive portion.

12. The device according to claim 11, wherein the first passivation layer does not contain any protrusions in the transmissive portion.

13. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a third passivation layer between the first passivation layer and the reflective layer, the third passivation layer having an uneven surface due at least in part to the at least one protrusion.

14. The device according to claim 1, further comprising an insulating layer of an inorganic material between the first passivation layer and the reflective layer.

15. The device according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode is connected to the thin film transistor.

16. The device according to claim 1, wherein the color filter layer includes red, green and blue sub-color filters.

17. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a second passivation layer between the first passivation layer and the pixel electrode, the second passivation layer having an uneven surface due at least in part to the at least one protrusion.

18. A fabricating method of an array substrate for a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line and a data line on a substrate, the gate line and the data line crossing each other to define a pixel region having reflective and transmissive portions;

forming a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line;

forming a first passivation layer on the thin film transistor, the first passivation layer having at least one protrusion in the reflective portion;

forming an uneven reflective layer on the first passivation layer in the reflective portion that has unevenness at least in part due to the at least one protrusion; and

forming a pixel electrode on the first passivation layer.

19. The method according to claim 18, further comprising forming a second passivation layer on the reflective layer and the pixel electrode on the second passivation layer.

20. The method according to claim 18, further comprising forming the reflective layer on the pixel electrode.

21. The method according to claim 18, wherein the reflective layer includes one of aluminum and aluminum alloy.

22. The method according to claim 18, further comprising forming an insulating layer of an inorganic material between the first passivation layer and the reflective layer.

23. The method according to claim 18, wherein the first passivation layer includes one of benzocyclobutene and acrylic resin.

24. The method according to claim 18, wherein the second passivation layer includes one of silicon oxide and silicon nitride.

25. The method according to claim 18, wherein the second passivation layer includes one of benzocyclobutene and acrylic resin.

26. The method according to claim 19, further comprising forming a contact hole through the first and second passivation layers and connecting the pixel electrode to the thin film transistor through the contact hole.

27. The method according to claim 18, further comprising providing a liquid crystal layer in the transmissive and reflective portions and increasing a thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive portion compared with the thickness of the

liquid crystal layer in the reflective portion without decreasing a thickness of any other layer on the substrate besides the reflective layer.

28. The method according to claim 18, further comprising substantially maintaining a thickness of the first passivation layer between the transmissive portion and a section of the reflective portion in which the transistor is absent.

29. The method according to claim 18, further comprising forming the first passivation layer in the transmissive portion.

30. The method according to claim 29, further comprising forming the first passivation layer in the transmissive portion such that no protrusions are formed in the transmissive portion.

31. A fabricating method of a color filter substrate for a transflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a color filter layer on a substrate having reflective and transmissive portions, the color filter layer having at least one through hole in the reflective portion;

forming an overcoat layer on the color filter layer, the color filter layer having an open portion in the transmissive portion; and

forming a common electrode on the overcoat layer.

32. The method according to claim 31, wherein the overcoat layer includes photo-acryl of a negative type.

33. The method according to claim 31, further comprising providing a liquid crystal layer on the common electrode, wherein a thickness of the overcoat layer between the common electrode and portions of the color filter layer in which the at least one through hole is not present is substantially the same as that of the liquid crystal layer in the reflective portion.

34. The method according to claim 31, further comprising providing a liquid crystal layer in the transmissive and reflective portions and increasing a thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive portion compared with the thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the reflective portion by decreasing a thickness of the overcoat layer.

35. The method according to claim 31, wherein forming the color filter layer comprises:

coating a red color resin on the substrate;

patterning the red color resin to form a red sub-color filter having the through hole in the reflective portion;

coating a green color resin on the substrate;

patterning the green color resin to form a green sub-color filter having the through hole in the reflective portion;

coating a blue color resin on the substrate; and

patterning the blue color resin to form a blue sub-color filter having the through hole in the reflective portion.